[CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJÁB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPUTÁNÁ,

Received up to 15th March, 1887.

POLITICAL.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Amír of Kábul.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 12th March, on the authority of its Peshawar correspondent, says that the Amír of Kábul has issued a proclamation calling upon the Afgháns to prepare for a war with Russia which he means to declare after the Naurauz, and has ordered the books of traders for the last fifteen years to be examined and the transit duties to be realized from those who have evaded the payment of the duties, in order to meet the expenses of the war. But obviously the Amír cannot declare war against Russia without the permission of the British Government, and though the latter has lately been very busy in completing the defences on the frontier, it is not yet prepared for a war with Russia. Hence it would seem that Abdul Rahmán really means to wage war against the Ghilzais and not against the Russians. But the Afgháns are not likely to respond to his appeal, because they know very well that a *jehád* cannot be lawful

against the Ghilzais, whom the Amír has driven into rebellion by his tyranny and oppression. The unjust demands made by him to the traders will create new enemies, and the issue of such proclamations by him will accelerate an outbreak of hostilities with Russia. Under these circumstances, the Government of India should bring friendly pressure to bear on him to refrain from such unwise proceedings.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Sardár Thákur Singh.

The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 9th March, says that some time ago some native newspapers spread a rumour to the effect that Mahárája Dalíp Singh, Sardár Thákur Singh, and some other Sikh Sardárs had gone to St. Petersburg. The *Mulkí Shuhda* went the length of declaring that the Mahárája had already reached the Afghán frontier at the head of a large Russian army! But these rumours were quite unfounded, as is obvious from a letter which Diwán Buta Singh, the proprietor of the *Áftáb*, has lately received from Sardár Thákur Singh. The *Áftáb* publishes the letter, which is dated Pondicherry, the 25th February, and in which the Sardár states that he is a well-wisher and a loyal adherent of the British Government, and asks the Diwán to renew correspondence with him and to send his newspaper to him as before. Hence it will be perceived that the Sardár has not gone to Russia, but is at Pondicherry and calls himself a friend of the British Government. There is good reason to think that Mahárája Dalíp Singh, too, is still at Paris. (The *Panjábí Akhbár*, Lahore, of the 12th March, republishes from the *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* Sardár Thákur Singh's letter, and remarks that if he is loyally devoted to the British Government, he made a great mistake in secretly leaving his home with his entire family. His secret departure naturally created suspicions in the minds of the people. But the Panjáb Government is still more to blame for its reticence in the matter. When it was fully acquainted with the circumstances under which the Sardár had silently disappeared from the Panjáb, it should have communicated the information to newspapers in order to re-assure the public mind

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 300 copies.

Sir W. G. Davies, K.C.S.I., Financial Commissioner of the Panjáb.

The *Panjábí Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 12th March, expresses satisfaction at the bestowal of the title of K.C.S.I. on Colonel Davies, Financial Commissioner of the Panjáb, and remarks that he is an able and conscientious Government officer and also a sympathetic friend of the people. The news of his approaching retirement has caused much grief to all classes of the native community in the province. The *Akhbár* then refers to the address which was presented to him by the inhabitants of Sháhpur on the occasion of his late visit to that place, and says that it is believed that Munshi Hardial Singh, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who is at present employed under the Mahárája of Jodhpur, desires to establish a hospital at Kotla to perpetuate the memory of Colonel Davies' connection with the Panjáb. He has offered to contribute Rs. 5,000 towards the maintenance of the institution and has applied to the Local Government for a suitable grant.

Circulation, 390 copies.

Darbár held by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces at Jabalpur on the 16th February.

The *Nyáya Sudhá* (Harda), of the 9th March, adverting to the darbár held by the Chief Commissioner at Jabalpur on the 16th February, regrets to say that proper arrangements were not made on the occasion. The darbárís of the Jabalpur and the Narbadda Divisions were invited to attend, but no list of the darbárís in the two Divisions appears to have been regularly kept up, probably because darbárs are few and far between in that part of the province. A darbár was held at Gádarwára seven or eight years ago. The want of a list of darbárís caused much confusion, as might be expected. Many landowners and other persons who were entitled to seats in the darbár were left out, while ordinary peasants were invited. No seats had been reserved for the four native princes of the Chhattísgarh Division, who receive education at the Rájkumar College at Jabalpur. When they arrived at the darbár accompanied by the Principal of the College, the Deputy Commissioner did not know what to do

and made room for them with the greatest difficulty. There was a great deal of heart-burning among the darbárís owing to their not having been seated in the proper order of precedence. The darbárís had been asked to attend at 9-30 A. M.; but when they went to the darbár-hall at the time, they found to their utter disgust that the Deputy Commissioners were breakfasting at the Chief Commissioner's tent, and consequently they had to stand in the sun for a long time. Moreover, the darbárís who came from other districts had to make their own arrangements for their lodging and boarding in the best way they could. In conclusion, the *Sudhá* urges that a list of darbárís in the Jabalpur and the Narbadda Divisions should be prepared, in order that no such difficulties may arise in future.

Circulation, 240 copies.

Qualifications of candidates for Munsifships in Oudh.

The *Azád* (Lucknow), of the 11th March, says that the qualifications fixed for candidates for Munsifships in Oudh are rather high. The rules regarding such matters in force in the North-Western Provinces, which have been enjoying the advantages of British rule for the last one hundred years, do not suit Oudh, which was annexed only thirty years ago. The number of graduates and High Court vakíls in Oudh is as yet very small. True, Extra Assistant Commissioners and Tahsíldars will be also eligible for Munsifships, but transfers from the Executive to the Judicial Service are not very expedient. The *Azád* is of opinion that persons who have passed the Upper Subordinate Grade Pleadership Examination should be also made eligible for the office in question.

Delhi princes.

The same paper says that any increase in the pensions of Delhi princes, as recommended by some persons, is out of the question. The only way in which they can improve their condition is by receiving education and qualifying themselves for the public service. Some of their brethren at Benares and Lucknow have become Deputy Collectors and Tahsíldars.

Circulation, 254 copies.

Release of Kuka State prisoners confined at the Chúnár fort in honour of the Jubilee.

The *Akhbár-i-Chúnár*, of the 1st March, says that three Panjábí Kukas were sent to the fort at Chúnár as State prisoners fifteen years ago. Two of them, who were about fifty years of age, were released on the 16th February. When they were suddenly told to go, they could not at first realize what their release meant. They repeatedly blessed Her Majesty at the time of their departure, which, however, occasioned much grief to the third man, who actually burst into tears. He is past seventy years, walks about with difficulty, and suffers from night-blindness. If he is not released, he will die ere long. The *Akhbár* thinks that he deserves mercy and should be let off in honour of such a happy occasion. (The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb*, Lahore, of the 7th March, concurs with the *Akhbár-i-Chúnár* in recommending his release under the circumstances.)

Circulation, 450 copies.

Misbehaviour of European soldiers at Peshawar.

A correspondent of the *Rafíq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 12th March, complains that at Peshawar, on the 7th idem, some European soldiers entered a Muhammadan sacred place, called the I'dgáh, with their shoes on and made water here and there. Eight or ten Muhammadan zamindars who stood close by were highly annoyed at their misbehaviour and reported them to their officer, through a native official, who happened to pass by the place at the time; but their officer took no notice of the complaint. The native official appeased the indignation of the Muhammadans and told them to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner if they pleased. Such outrages are likely to cause religious riots, especially in a frontier district like Peshawar. It would be well if European soldiers were forbidden to misbehave themselves in future.

Circulation, 500 copies.

Gaming at Delhi.

The *Áftáb-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 9th March, says that it appears from the *Áftáb-i-Hind*, of Jallandhar, that the district authorities at Delhi have issued an order to the effect that when an informer reports any gamblers, he should deposit Rs. 50 into the Government treasury as a security, but that the money

will be returned to him if his report is found to be correct; otherwise it will be confiscated by Government. If such an order has really been issued by the district officers, the gamblers at Delhi have good reason to rejoice over it. Evidently no sane man will care to report gamblers in future if he runs the risk of losing Rs. 50.

Circulation, 250 copies.

Mr. Perkins, late Commissioner of Amritsar.

The *Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* (Bahâwalpur), of the 10th March, is surprised that Mr. Perkins, the late Commissioner of Amritsar, has turned a Missionary and taken to preaching the Bible. Exception has rightly been taken in some quarters to his practising as a street preacher at the place where he was long Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner. The Panjáb Government had better ask him to select a new field for his evangelical labours.

Circulation, 80 copies.

Quarrel between an Afghán and the Hindús at Lahore on the day of the Holi.

The *Panjáb Punch* (Lahore), of the 10th March, complains that on the afternoon of the day of the Holi, when large crowds of Hindús were passing through Lohari Mandi at Lahore, throwing colour on each other, a Hindu threw dyed water on an Afghán with a syringe. The Afghán, being a religious man, became highly indignant and abused the Hindu. On this all the Hindús in the street, who were about 2,500 in number, attacked the Afghán, who was severely hurt in the head. He went to the police-station and reported the matter to the City Magistrate of Police, who, being a Hindu, underrated his injuries and arrested only two Hindús, but again released them on their giving security only for Rs. 15.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 175 copies.

The Nizám and the Jubilee.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 12th March, regrets to say that there were festivities and rejoicings at the Nizám's capital on the Jubilee day, but that no useful memorial of a permanent nature was established there in commemoration of the happy occasion. Again, it should be observed that, after the

Viceroy's *kharita* had been read out at the Jubilee darbár, no speech was delivered on behalf of the Nizám thanking His Excellency for the *kharita*. This shows that His Highness was offended at Lord Dufferin's interference in his quarrel with Salar Jang, and the appointment of Colonel Marshall appears to have been made in accordance with the wishes of the Prime Minister and not at the request of the Prince, as was formerly supposed. A title was bestowed on Salar Jang in honour of the Jubilee, but the Nizám was left out. This must have still more annoyed His Highness. Lord Dufferin's Government should refrain from unnecessarily irritating him.

Circulation, 450 copies.

Death of the Rája of Jínd.

The *Koh-i-Núr* (Lahore), of the 10th March, expresses deep regret at the death of the Rája of Jínd, and says that he was an able and good ruler and a faithful adherent of the British Government. The intelligence of his death will be received with great sorrow and concern by the Panjáb Government.

Circulation, 450 copies.

Kashmir.

The *Rafíq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 12th March, in commenting on Kashmir affairs, says that the mutual enmity between Diwán Lachman Dás and Diwán Gobind Sahai, the two principal members of the Diwán family, is the root of all evil, and gives an account of the origin of the enmity. The *Rafíq* then says that those officers who showed any signs of enmity towards Diwán Lachman Dás during the short administration of Diwán Gobind Sahai have now fallen victims to his anger, and refers to the various officers who have been dismissed by him since his accession to power. Mirán Bakhsh has been sentenced to imprisonment and all his property confiscated, but even his relatives have not yet been able to ascertain what his offence was. He has been sent to the Gajpat Fort, where convicts are subjected to great severities. His brother Shaikh Ináyat-ullah, who desired to leave Kashmir in order to appeal to British authorities on his behalf, was imprisoned and was not released until he had given security for Rs. 5,000. The Shaikh has to report himself at the police-

station four times during the day. Sardár Karam Singh, treasurer, has been fined Rs. 10,000. Lord Dufferin's Government should abolish Diwán Lachman Dás' council, which has assumed full powers, restore the authority of the Mahárája, and put a stop to the present unsatisfactory state of things as soon as possible.

Circulation, 80 copies.

The *Panjáb Puneh* (Lahore), of the 10th March, complains that Diwán Lachman Dás' council has deprived the Mahárája of all power. His Highness told the Diwán that when his orders were not obeyed, he might as well retire to Utarbahni. The Diwán impertinently replied that His Highness might go on a pilgrimage to Gayá and Prayág, if he pleased. Shaikh Mirán Bakhsh was thrown into prison without the consent of the Mahárája and was treated with great severity. He was not given a sufficient quantity of food and water, and was sometimes deprived even of his blanket on the cold nights of winter. It was believed that his case would be heard on the 12th February, but the Diwán, finding that the Shaikh had invited two European pleaders, took up the case on the 10th idem, before their arrival, and sentenced him to transportation for six years and a fine of Rs. 15,000. His pleaders were refused even a copy of the judgment. The *Punch* asks the Government of India to interfere and restore the power of the Mahárája, dismissing Diwán Lachman Dás from the Prime Ministership.

The same.

Circulation, 165 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), in its issues of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th March, publishes Hindi translations of the letter of the Superintendent of the Rewah State to Lál Kalyán Singh, the Maháráni's Kárinda, dated 8th May, 1883, the Maháráni's letter to the Governor-General's Agent for Central India, dated 9th June, 1883, and the Agent's reply thereto, regarding the expenses of the young Mahárája's ear-boring ceremony. The three letters appeared in the Allahabad *Indian Union*, of the 23rd February last. The *Hindustán*, in commenting on the correspondence, says that Lál Kalyán Singh was certainly not

Rewah.

right in exceeding the amount sanctioned for the purpose. But in her letter to the Governor-General's Agent the Maháráni shows that the grant was quite inadequate, and complains that she was consequently unable to invite her friends and relatives to attend the ceremony. If native princes do not invite and entertain their friends and relatives on such occasions, the ties of love and friendship between them will naturally become weaker. The Maháráni further complains that the Superintendent does not make suitable grants to meet the expenses of such necessary ceremonies as the one in question, while he has raised the cost of official salaries from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 a year, and also spends Rs. 20,000 a year on the payment of rewards to officers. It is surprising that, in his reply, the Governor-General's Agent gives no answer to the Maháráni's complaint regarding the increase in official salaries and the payment of rewards to officers. Again, he says that the sum of Rs. 5,000 was sanctioned for the celebration of the Mahárája's earboring ceremony under the advice of the Sardárs in the State Council, but it appears from the *Indian Union* that the Sardárs were never consulted. The Maháráni would do well to refer the matter to His Excellency the Viceroy.

EDUCATION.

Saiyid Ahmad Khán and students of the Muhammadan College, Aligarh.

Circulation, 300 copies.

The *Tútiya-i-Hind* (Meerut), of the 8th March, is surprised that the Hon'ble Saiyid Ahmad Khán, who raised subscriptions for the establishment of the Aligarh College by flattery, now considers himself the sole proprietor of the institution. He was not justified in abusing and assaulting the sons of persons of rank and position. If the boys were really guilty of misbehaviour, they should have been censured or fined. But the Saiyid's continuous success has turned his head and made him very proud. (The *Sahífa-i-Qudsí*, Delhi, of the 10th March, finds fault with Saiyid Ahmad Khán for losing his temper and ill-treating the boys, and advises him to apologize to them and induce

them to return to the College; otherwise the institution will recover with difficulty from this severe blow.)

Circulation, 175 copies.

The *Álam-i-Taswír* (Cawnpore), of the 11th March, says that it would appear that students in the boarding-house of the Muhammadan College at Aligarh were accustomed to beat the menial servants. The Manager of the house protested against the practice and warned the students for the future. But the warning was disregarded, and the servants were again interfered with by students. The Manager was annoyed and told the boys that those among them who were not prepared to observe the rules of the house should go away. Of the 116 boarders 65 left the house. The Hon'ble Saiyid Ahmad Khán referred the matter to the College Committee, which passed a resolution to the effect that the ex-students, with the exception of some who were named, could be re-admitted to the boarding-house on tendering an apology within a fixed time. The boys apologized and were re-admitted. Such incidents occasionally occur in every school and college, but some vernacular newspapers have raised a wild clamour against Saiyid Ahmad Khán in connection with the unfortunate occurrence at the Aligarh College. The *Álam* then censures the *Najmu-l-Akhbár*, of Etáwah, for its attack on the Saiyid. (The *Koh-i-Núr*, Lahore, of the 10th March, highly approves of the proceedings of the Aligarh College authorities and praises them for their firmness. The spirit of insubordination exhibited by the young Muhammadan students was rightly put down by the authorities with a strong hand.)

The same.

Circulation, 660 copies.

The *Oudh Akhbár* (Lucknow), of the 11th March, in a supplement, publishes the proceedings of a public meeting held at Lucknow on the 2nd March, under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Tahzib to raise subscriptions for the support of the new Jubilee High School established there. The money will be devoted to the repair of the school building and the establishment of scholarships. The Hon'ble Mr. McConaghey presided at the

Jubilee High School, Lucknow.

meeting and Rs. 6,299 were at once subscribed; Munshi Nawal Kishor and Pandit Shri Kishan contributing Rs. 1,000 each and Nawáb Mirza Muhammad Mehdi Ali Khán Rs. 200 and a scholarship of Rs. 5 a month.

Circulation, 250 copies.

Mission School, Jallandhar.

The *Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* (Bahâwalpur), of the 10th March, complains that Revd. Foreman, Head-master of the Mission School at Jallandhar, cruelly beat a student till he fell senseless on the ground. The boy's fault was simply this that he had made a mistake in reading the Bible. His father has instituted a criminal prosecution against the Head-master.

Circulation, 60 copies.

Dismissal of Munshi Dilawar Ali, a teacher in the High School at Moradabad.

The *Tahzíb* (Moradabad), of the 12th March, regrets to say that Munshi Dilawar Ali, a teacher in the High School at Moradabad, who was fined Rs. 100 last year, by the Magistrate, for publishing advertisements in obscene language in his newspaper, called the *Ainu-l-Akhbár*, has also lately been dismissed from his appointment. His dismissal was unjustifiable when he had already been fined.

RAILWAY.

Circulation, 325 copies.

Indian Midland Railway.

A correspondent of the *Nasim-i-Agra*, of the 7th March, makes the following complaints regarding the management of the Indian Midland Railway. First, at some stations, such as Bhimsen and Lálpur, the water-carriers do not supply water to the passengers, and they are reported to the station-masters in vain. Secondly, the time-table of the line has not been prepared in conformity with the time-tables of the other lines which meet it at Cawnpore, and consequently the passengers who arrive at Cawnpore by the former line cannot readily resume their journey on any of the latter, if they desire to do so, and *vice versâ*. In either case the passengers have to wait at Cawnpore for several hours before they are able to resume their journey, and the evil is aggravated by the circumstance that the Railway officials do not

allow them to stay at the passengers' sheds. The writer suggests that the up-train on the Indian Midland Railway should leave Cawnpore at 3 A.M. instead of 6 A.M., and the down-train should start from Chawra at 8 P.M., arriving at Cawnpore at 10-30 P.M. Thirdly, no compartments in the third class are reserved for native women. Sometimes the Railway officials paste up a piece of paper, bearing the inscription "Females," on the door of a compartment when it is occupied by women; but this arrangement is not a satisfactory one, as male passengers can easily tear up the paper and take their seats in the compartment. Hence it is necessary that the words "Native Females" should be printed on the doors of the compartments intended for their use.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1887.	1887.	
1	*Adab-i-Álam* ...	Morádábád ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Hádí Husain.	Mar. 7th ...	Mar. 10th ...	
2	*Áftáb-i-Ázamgarh* ...	Ázamgarh ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ilhám Alí ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,, ...	184 copies.
3	*Áftáb-i-Hind* ...	Jullundur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Barkat Alí ...	,, 12th ...	,, 13th ...	350 ,,
4	*Áftáb-i-Panjáb* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	Tri-weekly ...	Díván Búta Singh ...	,, 7th, 9th & 11th	,, 10th, 11th & 14th.	500 ,,
5	*Ágrá Akhbár* ...	Ágrá ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Tajammu-l-Husain ...	,, 7th. ...	,, 12th ...	150 ,,
6	*Akhbár-i-Álam* ...	Meerut ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	,, ,, ...	,, 11th ...	70 ,,
7	*Akhbár-i-Ám* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	Tri-weekly ...	Mukund Rám ...	,, 8th & 12th,	,, 9th & 14th,	2,800 ,,
8	*Akhbár-i-Chunár* ...	Chunár ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Rajab Alí ...	,, 8th ...	,, 10th ...	254 ,,
9	*Akhtar-i-Oudh* ...	Lucknow ...	,, ...	,, ...	Sajjád Husain ...	,, 7th ...	,, 9th ...	
10	*Álam-i-Taswír* ...	Cawnpore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rahmatullah ...	,, 11th ...	,, 13th ...	175 ,,
11	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Rái ...	,, 8th & 12th,	,, 10th & 14th,	510 copies (including 273 copies taken by Government).
12	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almora ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	,, 7th ...	,, 9th ...	102 copies.
13	*Amjadu-l-Akhbár* ...	Badáun ...	Urdú ...	,, ...	Alí Amjad Husain ...	,, ,, ...	,, 13th ...	200 ,,
14	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow ...	,, ...	,, ...	Chandan Lál ...	,, 5th ...	,, 12th ...	150 ,,
15	*Anjuman-i-Panjáb* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Amír Sháh ...	,, 6th & 13th,	,, 9th, & 15th.	150 ,,
16	*Ashrafu-l-Akhbár* ...	Delhí ...	,, ...	Tri-weekly ...	Mirzá Khán ...	,, 11th ...	,, 15th ...	102 ,,

List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1887.	1887.	
17	*Asád* ...	Lucknow ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ahmad Alí ...	Mar. 11th ...	Mar. 12th ...	240 copies.
18	*Bharat Jíwan* ...	Benares ...	Hindí ...	,, ...	Ram Kirshn Varma,	,, 7th ...	,, 9th ...	2,200 ,,
19	*Bharat Sudashá Pravartak.*	Farukhábád,	,, ...	Monthly ...	Ganesh Prasád ...	For February ...	,, ,, ...	400 ,,
20	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí* ...	Bareilly ...	Urdú ..	Weekly ...	Thákur Prasád ...	Mar. 12th ...	,, 13th ...	200 ,,
21	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí* ...	Rámpur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muhammad Husain,	,, 7th ...	,, 9th ...	430 ,,
22	*Dánish-i-Hind* ...	Multán ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rái Náth ...	,, 9th ...	,, 14th ...	120 ,,
23	*Delhi Punch* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Fazlu-l-dín ...	,, ,, ...	,, 11th ...	315 ,,
24	*Dharm Jíwan* ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	Sattyá Nand ...	,, 13th ...	,, 15th ...	300 ,,
25	*Dharmá Sabhá Kapúrthala.*	Kapurthalá ...	,, ...	,, ...	Sindhi Khán ...	Feb. 26th & Mar., 5th.	,, 13th ...	378 ,,
26	*Ghamkhwár-i-Hind* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Maháráj Kishun ...	Mar. 5th ...	,, 9th ...	425 ,,
27	*Hindustán* ...	Kálákankar...	Hindí ...	Daily ...	Rájá Rámpál Singh,	,, 8th to 13th,	,, 9th to 14th,	165 ,,
28	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú...	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábír Prasád ...	,, 5th ...	,, 9th ...	125 ,,
29	*Jalwa-i-Ezadí* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Khalíl...	,, 9th ...	,, 12th ...	125 ,,
30	*Jalwa-i-Túr* ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	,, 8th ...	,, 11th ...	90 ,,
31	*Jám-i-Jamshed* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	,, ...	Jamshed Alí ...	,, 6th ...	,, 10th ...	125 ,,
32	*Jubilee Punch* ...	Ajmere ...	,, ...	,, ...	Murád Alí ...	,, 7th ...	,, ,, ...	
33	*Kárnámah* ...	Lucknow ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muhammad Yáqúb...	,, ,, ...	,, 9th ...	250 ,,
34	*Káshí Pattriká* ...	Benares ...	Hindi Urdú...	,, ...	Lakshmí Shankar Misra, M.A.	,, 11th ...	,, 15th ...	575 copies (including 343 copies taken by Government).

35	*Kavi Vachan Sudhá* ...	,, ...	Hindí ...	,, ...	Chintámani Ráo ...	Feb. 21st ...	,, ,, ...	375	,,
36	*Kayasth Samáchár* ...	Alláhábád ...	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Mahádeva Prasád ...	For Feb. & Mar.,	,, 13th ...	225	,,
37	*Khair Khwáh-i-Álam,*	Delhí ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Mír Hasan ...	Mar. 8th ...	,, 10th ...	200	,,
38	*Khair Khwáh-i-Ám* ...	Gujrát ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rallá Rám ...	,, 10th ...	,, 15th ...		
39	*Khair Khwáh-Kashmír,*	Láhore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Sálig Rám ...	,, 3rd & 10th,	,, 13th ...	350	,,
40	*Khair Khwáh-i-Panjáb.*	Gujránwálá ...	,, ...	,, ...	Birj Lál ...	,, 8th ...	,, 10th ...	300	,,
41	*Khurshaid-i-Afáq* ...	Phibhít ...	,, ...	,, ...	Mashar Ahsan Khán,	,, 7th ...	,, 11th ...	200	,,
42	*Koh-i-Nár* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	Tri-weekly ...	Harsukh Rái ...	,, 8th, 10th & 12th.	,, 10th, 12th, & 15th.	450	,,
43	*Lahore Gazette* ...	,, ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Dídár Bakhsh ...	,, 5th ...	,, 9th ...	100	,,
44	*Latífu-l-Akhbár* ...	Gorakhpur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Abdu-l-Latíf ...	,, 11th ...	,, 13th ...	150	,,
45	*Lytton Gazette* ...	Delhí ...	,, ...	Bi-monthly ...	Bulaqí Dás ...	,, 8th ...	,, 10th ...	400	,,
46	*Marwár Gazette* ...	Jodhpur ...	Hindí-Urdú...	Weekly ...	Goberdhan Dás ...	,, 7th ...	,, ,, ...	140	,,
47	*Mashhár-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow ...	Urdú ...	,, ...	Ghulám Muhammad,	,, 8th ...	,, ,, ...	200	,,
48	*Matla-i-Nár* ...	Cawnpore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Durgá Prasád ...	,, 12th ...	,, 15th ...	59	,,
49	*Mazj-i-Narbuddá* ...	Hoshangábád,	,, ...	Tri-fortnightly	Abdu-l-Karím ...	Feb. 25th & Mar. 5th & 10th.	,, 10th & 14th,	276	,,
50	*Mazj-i-Zarafat* ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ditto ...	,, ,, ...	,, ,,		
51	*Mazaq-ká-Putlá* ...	Rámpur ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Razá ...	Mar. 10th ...	,, 13th ...	150	,,
52	*Mihr-i-Nimroz* ...	Bijnor ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muhibu-l-lah ...	,, 7th ...	,, 11th ...	250	,,
53	*Mittra Vilás* ...	Láhore ...	Hindí ...	,, ...	Mukund Rám ...	,, ,, ...	,, 9th ...	350	,,
54	*Mulki Shuhdá* ...	,, ...	Urdú ...	,, ...	Fazlu-l-din ...	,, ,, ...	,, 11th ...	650	,,
55	*Municipal Guide* ...	Agrá ...	,, ...	Bi-monthly ...	Khairu-l-lah Khán ...	Feb. 28th ...	,, 10th ...	50	,,
56	*Naiyar-i-Ázam* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Amjad Alí ...	Mar. 7th ...	,, 9th ...	175	,,
57	*Najmu-l-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	,, ...	Bi-weekly ...	Rúhu-llah Khán ...	,, 8th & 12th...	,, 10th & 15th,	175	,,
58	*Najmu-l-Hind* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Avtar Krishan ...	,, 7th ...	,, 11th ...	160	,,
59	*Nasím-i-Ágrá* ...	Ágrá ...	,, ...	,, ...	Jamná Dás ...	,, ,, ...	,, 9th ...	325	,,
60	*Nasím i-Sahar* ...	Badáun ...	,, ...	,, ...	Imtiaz Ahmad ...	,, 4th ...	,, 11th ...	175	,,
61	*Nizamu-l-Mulk* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	,, ...	Fahímu-l-dín ...	,, 8th ...	,, ,, ...	100	,,
62	*Núr Afshán* ...	Ludhiána ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rev. C. B. Newton...	,, 10th ...	,, 12th ...	755	,,
63	*Nyáya Sudhá* ...	Hardá ...	Marátthi-English.	,, ...	Básudeva Bháskar...	,, 9th ...	,, 10th ...	390	,,

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1887.	1887.	
64	*Oudh Akhbár* ...	Lucknow ...	Urdú ...	Daily ...	Sheo Prasád ...	Mar. 9th to 15th,	Mra. 9th to 15th,	660 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government).
65	*Panjábí Akhbár* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	Bi-weekly ...	Shamsu-l-dín ...	,, 9th & 12th,	,, 13th & 15th,	300 copies.
66	*Panjáb Punch* ...	,, ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Firozu-l-dín ...	,, 10th ...	,, 13th ...	80 ,,
67	*Páte Khán* ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	Abdu-l-Rahmán ...	,, 9th ...	,, ,, ...	400 ,,
68	*Patiálá Akhbár* ...	Patiálá ...	,, ...	,, ...	Dín Muhammad ...	,, 8th ...	,, 10th ...	670 ,,
69	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*	Meerut ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ganeshí Lál ...	,, 12th ...	,, 15th ...	70 ,,
70	*Qaisarí* ...	Jullundur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ahmad Bakhsh ...	,, ,, ...	,, 13th ...	125 ,,
71	*Qaisar-i-Hind* ...	Meerut ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rafíu-l-dín ...	,, 10th ...	,, 14th ...	
72	*Rafiq-i-Hind* ...	Láhore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muharram Alí ...	,, 12th ...	,, 15th ...	450 ,,
73	*Rafíu-l-Akhbár* ...	Benares ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ghulám Husain ...	Feb. 28th ...	,, 10th ...	350 ,,
74	*Rahbar-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	,, ...	Tri-weekly ...	Nádir Alí ...	Mar. 8th, 10th & 12th.	,, 10th, 12th, & 15th.	413 ,,
75	*Rajputána Gazette* ...	Ajmere ...	Urdú-Hindí...	Weekly ...	Murád Alí ...	,, 7th ...	,, 10th ...	381 ,,
76	*Ratn Prakásh* ...	Ratlam ...	Urdú ...	,, ...	Muhammad Abdu-l-Haq.	,, 3rd ...	,, ,, ...	125 ,,
77	*Reformer* ...	Gurdáspur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Shamsu-l-dín ...	,, 7th ...	,, ,, ...	500 ,,
78	*Rohilkhand Punch* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	,, ...	Jamshed Alí ...	,, 6th ...	,, ,, ...	125 ,,
79	*Rozánah* ...	Lucknow ...	,, ...	Bi-weekly ...	Tegh Bahádur ...	,, 7th & 10th,	,, 9th & 13th,	150 ,,
80	*Sádiqu-l-Akhbár* ...	Bahá'walpur...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Dwárká Náth ...	,, 10th ...	,, 13th ...	250 ,,
81	*Safir-i-Ám* ...	Bhupál ...	,, ...	,, ...	Abdu-l-Wáhid ...	,, 11th ...	,, ,, ...	

82	*Sahífa-i-Qudsí*	Delhí	„	„	Muhammad Abdu-l-Qudús.	„	10th	„	11th	325	„
83	*Sajjan Kírti Sudhákar.*	Udaipur	Hindí	„	Banshi Dhar	„	7th	„	12th	200	„
84	*Sarosh-i-Benares*	Benares	Urdú	„	Wali Muhammad	„	8th	„	„	450	„
85	*Sháhjahánábád Punch,*	Delhí	„	„	Mír Hasan	„	11th	„	13th		
86	*Shahna-i-Hind*	Meerut	„	„	Ahmad Hasan	„	8th	„	10th	120	„
87	*Shula-i-Túr*	Cawnpore	„	„	Jamná Prasád	„	„	„	„	61	„
88	*Siráju-l-Akhbár*	Jhelam	„	„	Faqír Muhammad	„	7th	„	„	307	„
89	*Subodh Sindhu*	Khandwa	Maráthí-Hindí	„	Lakshman Anant	„	9th	„	11th	200	„
90	*Suhail*	Benares	Urdú	„	Sharfu-l-dín	„	10th	„	13th		
91	*Surúr-i-Qaisarí*	Rámpur	„	„	Muhammad Razá	„	„	„	„	150	„
92	*Tahsíb*	Morádábád	„	„	Ráhat Alí	„	12th	„	15th	60	„
93	*Tamannái*	Lucknow	„	„	Púran Chand	„	8th	„	13th	125	„
94	*Tútiya-i-Hind*	Meerut	„	„	Sajjád Husain	„	„	„	9th	300	„
95	*Vazír-i-Hind*	Siálkot	„	„	Mírzá Mavahid	„	6th	„	10th	192	„
96	*Vazíru-l-Mulk*	„	„	„	Ghulám Ahmad	„	9th	„	14th	250	„
97	*Victoria Paper*	„	„	Daily	Gyán Chand	„	7th to 11th,	„	10th to 14th,	800	„
98	*Waqáya-i-Álam*	Gházipur	„	Weekly	Siráju-l-dín Ahmad,	„	7th	„	13th	225	„
99	*Zarifu-l-Hind*	Meerut	„	„	Sábit Alí	„	8th	„	11th	200	„

ALLAHABAD;
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